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COUNTRY Poland

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SUBJECT The Main Training Center of the
Polish Navy

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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SOURCE [REDACTED]

1. The Main Training Center of the Polish Navy Annex A, Pt. 1 was located in a forest on the Pomeranian Coast about two kilometers west of Ustka, N 54-35, E 16-51, about one kilometer north of the village of Lindowo, Annex A, Pt. 2, and less than one kilometer south of the Baltic seacoast. The Training Center occupied an area of about two kilometers square. A brick road Annex B, Pt. 2 led west from the northwest portion of the site of the Training Center, to the airfield in Wiecko Morski, about eight kilometers west of this Center. The road had been built by the Germans and was used for military vehicles only. There was a road and railroad connection - a single-track line - east of the Center.
2. The Training Center was housed in a great number of stone and wooden structures - [REDACTED] - ranging from brick, military barracks to temporary, wooden barracks. Most of these, however, were brick, and originated from the time of the German occupation when they served as barracks for an armored division. Several structures were added after the Poles had taken over. Seventy per cent of these buildings were in use when [REDACTED]
3. The Main Training Center of the Polish Navy consisted of the Sea Specialist School for Petty Officers (Podoficerska Szkola Specjalistow Morskich) and the Recruit Training Center (Szkoła Rekrutcka) for both officers and enlisted men. There was also a Petty Officers' School for those serving in the guard companies (Szkoła Podoficerska Kadrowa). There was a permanent teaching staff of about 100 Polish Naval personnel. There were no civilians or Army

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personnel who acted as instructors. Seventy per cent of the teachers were petty officers.

4. In addition to the instructors, the approximate number of personnel on this base in 1949 - according to assignments - was as follows:
- a. Officers' Recruit Training School (Oficerska Szkoła Rekrutcka) - about two companies of between 120-140 men each.
 - b. Sea Specialist School for Petty Officers - six companies of between 120-140 men each.
 - c. Guard Company Petty Officer School - one company of between 120-140 men each. These men were trained to guard various points in the Naval installations.
 - d. Recruit Training School for Enlisted Men - there were none in 1949, but in 1948 there were 15 companies.
 - e. Guard Companies (Kompania Wartownicza) - three companies. (These companies stood watches at various points on this base.)
 - f. Service Platoon (Pluton Gospodarcze) - about 40 men such as cooks, chauffeurs, etc.
 - g. Office of Administration (Administracyjny) - about 200 people, all of whom were Naval personnel. None of these were civilians.
 - h. Intelligence (Informacja) - [redacted] less than 10 men made up this group.
5. In 1949 the CO of the Sea Specialist School was Lt. Commander (Komandor Podporucznik) LESZCZYNSKI. He was a Pole by birth and nationality. Second in command was Lt. Commander TENEROWICZ, who acted as Political Officer and Executive Officer (Oficer Polityczny, Zastępca Komendanta Szkoły). [redacted] came from the USSR but [redacted] The Academic Director (Direktor Nauk) was Lt. (Sr. Grade) (kapitan) KOLASA. He was a pre-World War II Naval officer.
6. All the courses lasted between six and nine months. They usually took place between January and October of each year. This training period was usually held at this time of year because Naval inductees were usually called to active duty in the fall for recruit training. If a special course were given, such as mine laying or mine sweeping, these could be held at any time during the year. In order to make up the minimum complement for a special course - [redacted] a minimum complement - petty officers, undergoing training at any part of the Naval base, were subject to compulsory attendance.
7. Students attending the Sea Specialists' School, Company for Technicians, (Kompania Techniczna) studied such courses as electrical engineering, which included maintenance and repair of electrical equipment; radio or wireless operations, maintenance and repair of radio apparatus; internal combustion engines; steam engines; naval ordnance; and academic courses such as mathematics, physics, and a little chemistry. [redacted] dealing with electricity, including wiring and motors. Courses on the steam engine or radio were given to those who would eventually specialize in either of these two fields. Mine laying, mine sweeping, and torpedo and mine warfare were studied by those who would eventually specialize in those fields.
8. There were at least two members of the Polish Border Guards (Wojska Ochrony Pogranicza - WOP) in every Sea Specialists' School

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company. These men, who wore the green WOP uniform, were subject to Naval training because the WOP had their own sea units, such as pursuit craft squadrons.

9. Upon completion of the Sea Specialist courses, petty officer ratings were given to the men ranging from petty officer, 3rd class (MAT) to petty officer, 1st class (Starszybosman) - depending on the grades received. About 10% of the students failed and these were transferred to the guard company.
10. Training at the Recruit Training Center took place in the fall and lasted about two months. A final examination was given at the end of the training. Those who passed were transferred to a sea training course for another two months. Those who failed were sent to the guard company. Recruits without any past civilian training in a speciality, such as radio or electricity, etc., but who showed an aptitude in these specialties, were considered for enrollment in the Sea Specialists' School after completion of the sea training.
period was for officers at the officer recruit training school.

Annex A. Overlay to AMS Series M841, sheet 1466, (1:25,000); Location of the Main Training Center of the Polish Navy.

B. Rough Layout Sketch

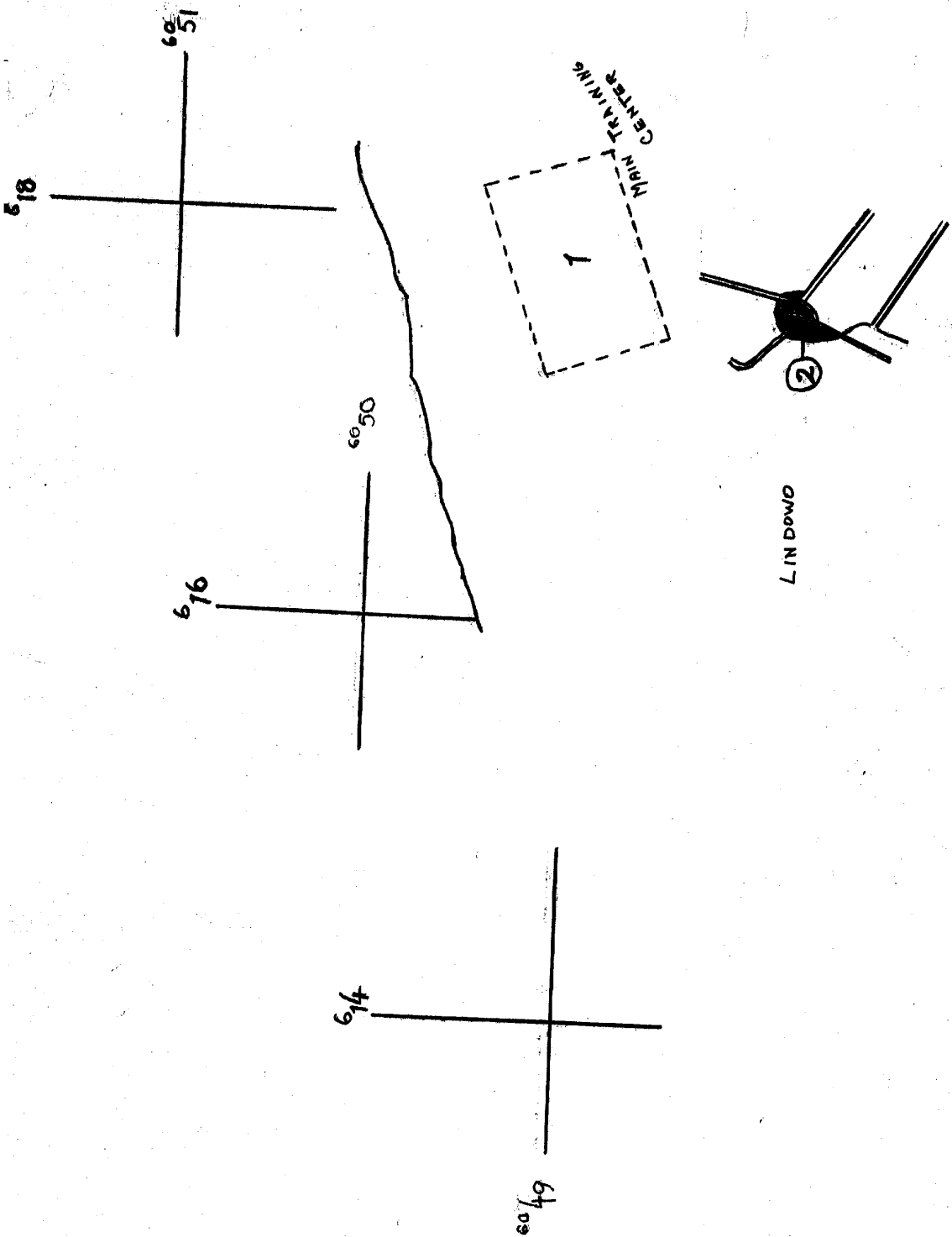
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Annex A
Overlay to AMS Series M841, sheet 1466, Saleske, scale 1:25,000



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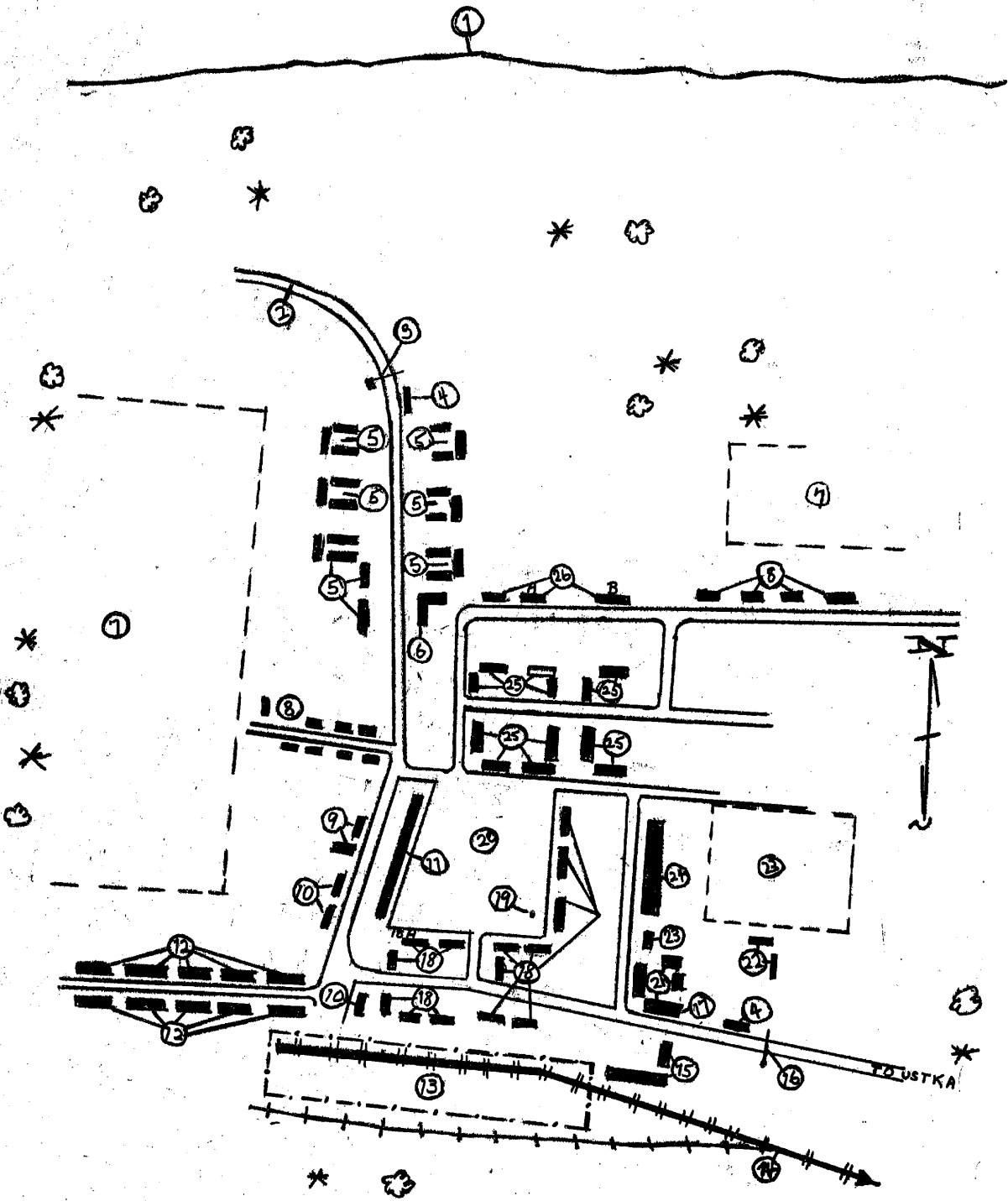
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Annex B

Rough layout sketch, (not to scale)

Baltic Sea



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Legend to Annex B

- Point # 1. Baltic Seacoast: less than one kilometer north of the Center; there was a 50 m. wide sandy beach; there was no fence or other structure, but the beach was patrolled by WOP guards.
2. Road: leading to Wiecko Morski Airfield.
3. Gate.
4. Guard House.
5. Barracks: of wood and stone; some of these which were unused were sometimes used for lecture rooms and orchestra rehearsals.
6. Officers' Club: one story in height; partly brick, partly wood.
7. Forest Area: the Center was surrounded by a dense forest.
8. Buildings: brick; two stories in height; used as quarters for officer and petty officer instructors.
9. Dispensary and Hospital: for light cases not exceeding a three-week confinement; capacity, about 10 beds; patients with serious illnesses were treated and confined in Oliwa.
10. Storage Rooms and Wash Rooms: two stories; brick.
11. Building: two stories; brick; housed mess halls (one for students and one for the guard companies) and a canteen.
12. Garages: formerly used by the Germans for their armored vehicles; some were unused, some used for coal storage.
13. Passenger and Freight Station: composed of a passenger platform and loading ramps.
14. RR Track: single line to Ustka.
15. Headquarters Building: five stories high; concrete-block structure; adjoined by a two-story, concrete-block structure.
16. Main Entrance.
17. Building: quarters for the guard company.
18. Barracks: two-story brick; used by the guard company.
- 18a. Petty Officer School: for members of the guard company.
19. Flag Pole: with flag of Polish Navy.
20. Parade Field: used for assemblies during alerts; not used for boot training which took place outside the compound.
21. Stockade.
22. Radio Station and Communications Center: three-story brick buildings.
23. Wooden Barracks: purpose unknown.
24. Garage and Preventive Maintenance Shop: used for automotive equipment; about 10 Soviet trucks were accommodated here.

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25. Sea Specialist School: two-story brick structures.
26. Storage Room: for radio equipment.
- 26a.) Office of Intelligence: two-story brick buildings; many
- 26b.) enlisted men were compelled to write several autobiographies here; further responsibilities of this office unknown.

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